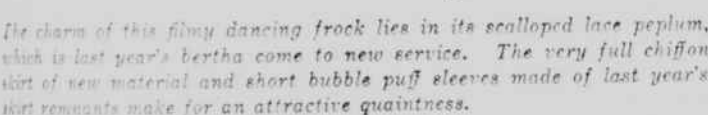


FOR COUNTRY CLUB DANCES



FULLY a quarter of a century ago, so the legend runs, the woman who did not own a black lace dress—they called gowns and frocks "dresses" in those unsophisticated days—was far behind the fashion that she was not deemed worthy of notice when modes were under discussion. The black lace afternoon "dress" simply had to be acquired, and to the everlasting credit of the average woman be it said, somehow she succeeded in acquiring it. For few costumes are more becoming and few are more practical, even though, to masculine eyes, lace appears to be the most trumpery among the fabrics beloved by women.

Old Times Rived.

Twenty-five years ago the afternoon dress of that period looked unpractical because its foundation was wholly white. Nowadays much of the silk which contributes to the development of the gauzy looking costume is conspicuously in evidence, particularly in the case of the type, lacking a suggestion of which makes well-to-do women feel it tempted to echo Flora McGinnis's famous concluding remark:—

ribbons finds its way to the front of the gown, where, having been knotted low on the hips, its long ends fall loosely upon the skirt. Faint plimmerings of the girlish lace come through the meshes of wide lengths of black lace hanging loosely from the shoulder straps of the bodice, veiling the arms gracefully and falling far below them quite to the knees. The effect of these exquisite gauzy draperies against the gleaming satin is simply enchanting.

Do You

By SIDONIE MATZNER GRUENBERG

IT WAS at a tea party, and children had not even been mentioned, since the weather was fine and none had been ailing of late. But then the baby of the house was brought home by her attendant, and, of course, she was immediately brought into the assemblage for exhibition and admiration. The little lady behaved herself very nicely, she made the rounds of the company, she shook hands, said "How do," and courted in the approved fashion. Every one was charmed, and the talk died at last drift to children. Mrs. Frost was particularly impressed. "Would your child drift that in company," she asked of her nearest neighbor. But she evidently took it for granted that he or she would not, for she went right on to explain about her own Rosalind. "Rosalind is going on nicely and she is so timid. When there is a stranger in the house you can't get her to say a word. I cannot make her greet people properly, she's so shy. I wonder how you make your children less timid."

You Never Know in Advance.

Mrs. Cummings could not tell just how she made her children less timid. Little they always speak up as nicely as did Lucille had sometimes they did, and ways, though could tell in advance. But you never could tell in advance. Sometimes other did not insist. Sometimes

The Touch of Blue.

If elaborate gowns in black are fashionable for afternoons, they are ultra-fashionable for evenings. But unlike the daytime costumes, those worn after

"And that is what Americanization Day aims to do. We want to teach the parents of the little children whom the school is teaching what American citizenship means that they, too, have a

We can give citizenship to
anybody who will!

Ways and Means.
 "And that is why we want to make Americanization Day a national method

for service and stability is lost. Why not mobilize this army for peace and life, not war and death? Why not develop a thoroughly trained, intelligent,

single nationalism of purpose. Whether we stand for peace or for war, these people who are round about us, must cease to be guests. They must be workers, not only for us but with us, and must realize that our institutions, our policies, and our customs, are theirs for adopting, and are futile unless they are so understood, and unless equality is not made to mean to these uninvited but welcomed, men and women universality of opportunity to lose their identity in ours and become that very thing for which they have journeyed across the waters.'



We can give citizenship of the real sort to all—if we only will!

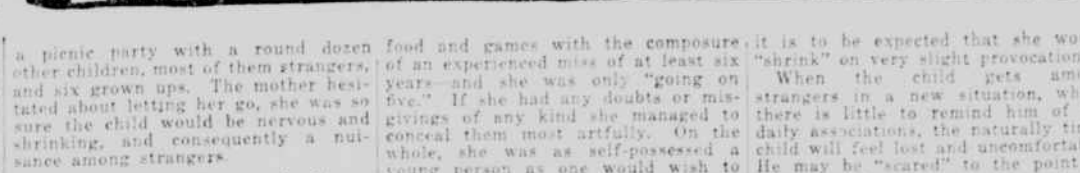


I T WAS at a tea party, and children had not even been mentioned, since the weather was fine and none had been ailing of late. But then the baby of the house was brought home by her attendant, and, of course, she was immediately brought into the assemblage for exhibition and admiration. The little lady behaved herself very nicely; she made the rounds of the company, and her hands, said "How do" and courted in the approved fashion. Every one was charmed, and the tea-did at last do duty for children. Mrs. Goodall was particularly impressed. "Would your child do all that in company?" she asked of her nearest neighbor. But she evidently took no heed that he or she would not, for she went right on to explain about her own child. "Rosindell is going on five, and she is so timid. When there are strangers in the house, I cannot make her to say a word properly, she's so shy. I wonder how you make your children less timid."

You Never Know in Advance,

Mrs. Cummings could not help but feel that how she made her children less timid, did they always speak up as nicely as little Lucille had done? No, not and ways, though sometimes they did. But you never could tell in advance. Sometimes the mother did not insist. Sometimes one person will affect a child so that he is not like his usual self. He becomes frightened, or he is antagonized, and some people make a child self-conscious more than others.

Well, Rosalind was invited to go to



Rosalind a Self-Possessed Young Person

But the party was a grand success. The strangers, children and adults, never suspected that Rosalind was one of the shrinking kind. She engaged freely in conversation, and when there was none about for her to engage in she started some on her own initiative. She made suggestions for improving the luncheon for "next time" and she asked for what she needed without any suggestion of hesitancy. She helped herself without ceremony to the toys that had been brought for the children and expressed preferences and dislikes as to

No Chance for Self-Expression.
Now, why did his mother consider

Now, why did her mother have her such a timid child, and why did she at home give the impression of being shy? It is probable that the only thing that troubled the little girl at home was too much care on the part of the mother and the nurse. She had always been closely watched, and helped with every trifling thing. She had no chance to use her own initiative and resourcefulness, and the advent of strangers usually meant a performance calculated to make the child conscious of herself. Under such circumstances

it is to be expected that she would "shrink" on very slight provocation. When the child gets among strangers in a new situation, where there is little to remind him of his daily associations, the naturally timid child will feel lost and uncomfortable. He may be "scared" to the point of

being unable to do anything at all. On the other hand, a fairly healthy child that is not self-conscious will find in the new surroundings all sorts of stimulation. He will be aroused, and he will be tempted to explore things with refreshing simplicity. A city child taken to the country will be tempted to "let himself out" in running and shouting, and if that is very different from his accustomed conduct, it is because his daily life does not give him the necessary opportunities for free and spontaneous activity.

The children of the poor, as compared with those of the well to do,

On the other hand, the children of the more prosperous families are handicapped by too monotonous an environment, which fails to develop self-reliance—a trait sometimes confused with self-satisfaction. These children do not so readily show what they have in them; they are called

upon merely to explain what the parents had done. The routine of the daily visit to Riverdale Drive, the conventions of the home and of the summer at a fashionable seaside resort do not give the mother a chance to know her child because these conditions do not give the child a chance to express himself through a sufficiently wide range of relationships.

The only thing I can say to Rosalind's mother is: "Give your child at least as good a chance as ordinary folks give their children; let her show what she can do when she is not coached or prompted."
